

BASS, LIGHT
GRAVITY ALE
\$2.50 Per Dozen Pints
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\$2.35 Per Dozen Pints
H. Price & Co.
185

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

CANADIAN
CLUB
WHISKY
\$20.00 Per Dozen
H. Price & Co.

No. 13,143

號七十月五年五零百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1905.

日四十月四年巳乙

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

FORWARDING DEPARTMENT.
REGULAR Weekly Departures for
EUROPE.
Parcels and Goods shipped to all parts
of the World.
All Expenses, including Duty and other
charges, may be paid by sender.
Estimates for Freight and other charges
upon receipt of Cables Capacity, Contents,
Weight and Value.
CHINA PARCEL EXPRESS.
Office—3, DUNDRELL STREET.
Hongkong, December 5, 1904. 1515

Intimations.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.
COLLEGIATE COURSE.
STUDENTS will have the Choice of at-
tending either the COMMERCIAL
or the SCIENTIFIC COURSE.
For Detailed Prospectus
Apply to
HEAD MASTER,
Queen's College, Hongkong.
Hongkong, May 15, 1905. 971

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB.
A PROMENADE CONCERT will be
held at the GREENS, AUSTIN ROAD,
Kowloon, on SATURDAY, 20th inst.,
commencing at 4.45 p.m. prompt.
Tickets of 50 cents each, can be had from
Members of Club.
D. GOW,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, May 10, 1905. 966

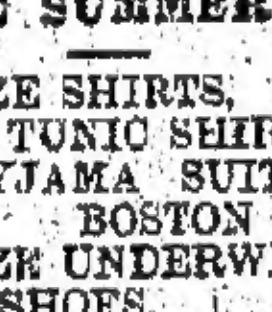
HONGKONG CITY GODOWN.
We receive all kinds of non-hazardous
goods for Storage in well ventilated
and lighted EUROPEAN FIRST-CLASS
GODOWN. CENTRAL POSITION.
Rate of Fire Insurance 8% only.
For Particulars apply to
LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.
Hongkong, May 13, 1905. 960

NOTICE.
ON and after to-day Mr. H. M. TIRBY
will sign our firm pro.
MAGRECOR & GOW.
Hongkong, May 12, 1905. 954

NOTICE.
We have this day withdrawn our Power
of Attorney in favour of Mr.
ERNEST J. MOSS, the late Manager of
our POOCHOW BRANCH, who is no
longer in the employ of our firm.
DODWELL & CO., LD.
Hongkong, May 9, 1905. 944

COTTAM & CO.
High-class Outfitters.
NEW LINE SUMMER GOODS.
WHITE CAUZE SHIRTS.
WHITE TUNIC SHIRTS.
PYJAMA SUITS.
BOSTON GARTERS.
WHITE GAUZE UNDERWEAR.
TENNIS SHOES.
BADEN POWELL COLLARS.
STRAP HATS.
THE LATEST STYLE PANAMA HATS.
THE LADY CURTAIN SUN HAT.
THE ST. HENRY BLAKE SUN HAT.
THE LORD CURTAIN SUN HAT.
WHITE DRESS FOLD HELMETS.
WHITE DRESS BATHING HELMETS.
WHITE STRAW HELMETS.
THE NEWEST THING IN SUMMER
WAISTCOATS.
THE LATEST IN FASHIONABLE
NECKWEAR.
[Inspection Invited]
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, May 6, 1905. 932

THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
BLACK & WHITE



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS
By Appointment to
H. M. THE KING
and
H. M. THE PRINCE OF WALES
Supplied at all the leading Clubs and
Hotels and to be obtained from JAMES
CRAWFORD & CO., Queen's Road
Central.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.
WORKS: 446 KOWLOON BAY. OFFICES & STORES: No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO
AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.
Hongkong-Canton Line.
s.s. HONAM, 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
s.s. FAIRHALL, 2,200 tons, Captain W. A. Valentini.
s.s. HARKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
s.s. KUNSHAN, 1,935 tons, Captain J. L. Lowman.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 5.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m.
and 11.30 p.m. (Sunday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 6.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 6 p.m.
(Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on the
River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

Hongkong-Macao Line.
s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,996 tons, Captain W. E. Clark.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days about 2 p.m. (See Special Ser-
vice Time Table).
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.
Cheap Excursions on Sundays per s.s. HONAM, leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m., and
returning from Macao at 7 p.m.
Canton-Macao Line.
s.s. LUNGSHAN, 2,190 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at
8.30 a.m., and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a.m.
JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVA-
TION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.
Canton-Wuchow Line.
s.s. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain J. Willis.
s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain O. Bohlert.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at 8.30 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days
at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin
Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Hongkong-Wuchow Line.
The Twin Screw Steamer LINTAN, 875 Tons, Captain E. Branch.
Makes a Round Trip to Wuchow (calling at all ports en route) and back every 6 days.
This Fine New Steamer has Excellent Saloon Accommodation and all Modern
Comforts.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.
18 Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PRIVATE HOTEL, CENTRALLY SITUATED.
THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM POST OFFICE.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR MONTHLY BOARDERS.
RATES MODERATE.
Hongkong, September 6, 1904. 1635

HARRIS KEENEY COMPANY
BEFORE to announce that they HAVE OPENED A SHOW ROOM IN PEDDER
SECRET, Next to the Post Office, just opposite the main entrance to the Hong-
kong Hotel, with a full line of High-grade FIDRE, RATTAN and HARDWOOD
FURNITURE etc., etc.
DON'T FORGET THE LOCATION.
Hongkong, April 22, 1905. 19

IF YOU WANT A GOOD STEAK
VISIT
SAM NEWMAN'S SILVER GRILL ROOMS,
37, DES VŒUX ROAD.
Hongkong, March 30, 1905. 569

FIVE POINTS
ABOUT
'SINGER' SEWING MACHINES.
FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.
FREE INSTRUCTION.
EASY PAYMENTS.
FREE REPAIRS AND CLEANING.
Hongkong, March 23, 1905. 1282

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED.
IN A FAMILY, for YOUNG GENTLE-
MAN to arrive shortly; about \$100.
Apply
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office
Hongkong, April 18, 1905. 811

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,
No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.
EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.
COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY.
FOR TERMS, APPLY TO THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, April 18, 1905. 604

* CHEE WING & CO. *
23 & 25, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST)
HONGKONG.
DEALERS IN
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL
IRON WARE, &c.
STEEL CORDS AND TIES,
CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.,
Suitable for
SHOPS, HOUSES AND HOUSE BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, May 29, 1905. 1227

MEE CHEUNG,
HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.
Developing and Printing for Amateur.
ENLARGEMENTS A SPECIAL FEATURE.
BRANCH
HONGKONG HOTEL CORNER CH.
1887

The great
food-value
of Bovril is known and
appreciated by those to
whom strength and endur-
ance are a vital necessity,
such as business-men,
travellers, explorers, ath-
letes, military and naval
officers, etc. Bovril rep-
resents sustenance, nourish-
ment and stimulus in the
most condensed and most
convenient form. Bovril
is the very embodiment
of strength.

BOYRIL

To be obtained at all Grocers, Oriental
Stores, &c., throughout Hongkong, China
and Japan.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPIES
WITH
BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.

ESTIMATES GIVEN
FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE.
OR SUPPLIED IN
Bags of 1 cwt. each.
Office: 6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

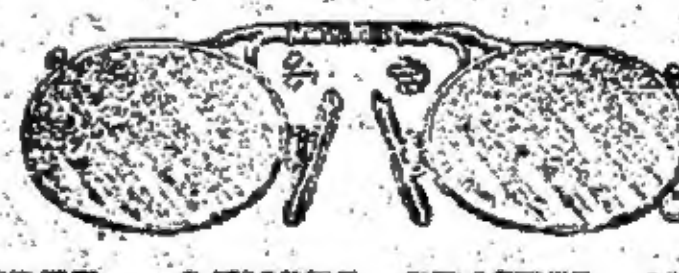
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A NEW SHIPMENT OF
SUMMER COSTUMES.

IN WHITE AND COLOURED MUSLIN.
Embroidered Linen & Voile, Coloured Delaine, etc.
EXCEPTIONAL VALUE. INSPECTION INVITED.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

STAG HOTEL,
148, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED.
Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms.
For Particulars, apply to
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, November 3, 1904. 1865

The Peak Hotel
ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
OPEN to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-East Winds in
Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the Harbour and adjacent
islands for forty miles.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST'S HOTEL.
Terms:—From 12s. per day. TOWN OFFICE—3, DUNDRELL STREET.
Hongkong, March 27, 1905. 18

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,
60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. till 9 P.M. My 32 years'
experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My
Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not
attainable by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke
of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage;
besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as
attested by 3700 recommendations which I have received from all Sources.
Hongkong, August 2, 1904. 1419

N. LAZARUS, 10, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.
OFFICIALLY, 
SIGHT TESTED FREE. LENSES GRIND ON THE PREMISES.
A. S. TUXFORD, Manager.
Hongkong, October 1, 1904. 1179

CLARK'S STUDIO,
4, ICE HOUSE STREET.
PORTRAITURE IN ALL STYLES.
AMATEUR WORK A SPECIALITY.
Hongkong, October 5, 1904. 1812

GREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
SANDEMAN BUCK & CO.'S SHERRIES.
Sandeman's Light Dry Sherry ... Per dozen quarts \$14.00
Sandeman's Very Old Dry Sherry " " 20.00
Sandeman's Dry Pale Nutty Sherry " " 26.00
Sandeman's Fine Old Brown Sherry " " 39.00
N.B.—All our Wines and Spirits are BOTTLED AT HOME, thereby ensuring to
our Customers all the advantages accruing from bottlings done at Home under the direct
supervision of the Growers and Distillers as compared to bottlings in China by Chi-
nese at the Service of European Firms.

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, First Floor.
(W. Powell & Co.'s Old Premises).
Hongkong, May 17, 1905. 410

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD
PORTLAND CEMENT

Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.50 per Cask, ex Factory.
\$2.70 per Bag, 250 lbs. net, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS,
Hongkong, March 7, 1905. 2653

FAIRALL & CO.
ARE SHOWING A NEW ASSORTMENT OF
MUSLINS, VOILES, LINENS and
EMBROIDERIES.
SUMMER MILLINERY, etc.
EVERYTHING SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.
Hongkong, April 22, 1905. 1095

HONGKONG HOTEL.
UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.
A. F. DAVIES, Acting Manager.

THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, SITUATED NEAR THE BANK AND PRINCIPAL
OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.
Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.
Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.
Launch Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply
THE MANAGER.

THOMAS' HOTEL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, most centrally situated; Well Furnished and Airy
Bedrooms. Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms.
For Particulars, apply to
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, August 1, 1904. 1418

'NESTOR'
SANITARY FLUID.
A CHEAP AND RELIABLE DISINFECTANT
IN ONE GALLON AND FIVE GALLON TINS.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. BREWER & CO.
23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.
The Navy as I Know It, by Frée-
mastele ... \$13.50
New Wall Map of China in 4 Sheets 12.00
Marine Engines and Boilers, by Haer
and Robertson ... 19.50
Murray's Guide to India, Ceylon, &c. 18.00
Darwin's Variations, Animals Plants,
&c.; 2 Vols. ... 4.50
Out-door Handy Book, by Beard ... 4.70
The Mechanisms of the Myo-ek, by
Cecil Lewis ... 3.50
Lives and the Mysteries, by Waddell 20.00
Macao; the Holy City, &c., by
Dyer Ball ... 1.75
Foster's Bridge Manual and Bridge
Tables, each ... 2.70

SEALING PRESSES AND SEALS.
LEATHER FILES.
BURY COURT NOTES PAPER AND ENVELOPES.
GLOY, BLUM TYPEWRITERS.
THE PAT-SHOLES TYPEWRITER.
TYPEWRITER MATERIALS IN GREAT
VARIETY.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
WINE AND SPIRIT
MERCHANTS,
15, Queen's Road.
ESTABLISHED—1864.
Hongkong, April 24, 1905.

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station

TANSAN

NATURAL MINERAL WATER

BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS

AT TAKARADZKA

BY

J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON,

KOBE, JAPAN.

Per Case of 48 Bottles..... \$6.00

Per Case of 100 Bottles..... \$8.00

AN invigorating Sparkling Table Water either taken by itself or mixed with Wines, Spirits, Stout or Milk, invigorates the system and debility so common throughout the East.

Its curative properties in Gout, Rheumatism, Anemia can be testified to by cases that have derived great benefit by its use from time to time.

'NIWO'

A NATURAL MEDICINAL WATER.

BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS

AT TAKARADZKA, BY

J. C. W.

This Water, besides being aperient, contains a large proportion of Ferruginous Salts, which property commends its use before any other Mineral waters.

FOR CONSTIPATION. Take a tumbler full half-an-hour before rising.

FOR GOUT. Take half a tumbler full half-an-hour after meals and before retiring.

FOR HEARTBURN, OR FLATULENCE. Take half a tumbler.

FOR AN UNHEALTHY COMPLEXION. Take a tumbler full before rising and retiring.

\$ 9.00 a case of 48 Quarts.

" 2.60 a dozen Bottles.

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD,

HONGKONG, January 3, 1906.

WM. POWELL,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS,

Des Voeux Road.

NOW ON SHOW

in our

FURNISHING

DEPARTMENT.

NEW

Patent.

Portable.

Sanitary.

Commode,

for which

We are SOLE AGENTS

IN THE FAR EAST.

INSPECTION INVITED.

WILLIAM POWELL,

LIMITED,

HONGKONG.



TRADE MARK.

TELEPHONE No. 136.

THERE IS ONLY ONE

CLUB

WHISKY

in this Colony that has stood

the test of years. It is

\$14.00

PER DOZEN,

and is Sold and Owned by

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, Queen's Road Central.

138

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Meeting.

Noon-Meeting of Wm. Powell, Ltd., at the Co.'s Premises.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per Gregory & Co. undelivered after 4 p.m. on this date will be landed.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, May 20.—

2.45 p.m.—Prize Concert of Kowloon Bowling Green Club, at Green.

Goods per Palermo not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, May 22.—

Register of Shares of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., close from this date to 29th inst. inclusive.

TUESDAY, May 23.—

Goods per Polytechnic undelivered after this date at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

Goods per Doric undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, May 25.—

3 p.m.—Auction of Valuable Leasehold Property, at Messrs Hughes & Hough's Sales Rooms.

SATURDAY, May 27.—

11.30 a.m.—Meeting of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.

WEDNESDAY, May 31.—

3 p.m.—Auction of Valuable Leasehold Property, at Messrs Hughes & Hough's Sales Rooms.

MONDAY, June 12.—

3 p.m.—Auction of Valuable Leasehold Property, at Messrs Hughes & Hough's Sales Rooms.

A. S. WATSON

& Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

SHERRY.

The following Brands are recommended

as high-class Wines, of superior quality.

Per doz.

B. SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

Dinner Wine, Green Seal Capsule..... \$12.00

C. MANZANILLA, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, White Capsule..... 13.50

CC. SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, NATURAL SHERRY, Red Seal Capsule..... 16.00

D. VERY SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule..... 18.00

E. EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Very Finest Quality, (old bottled), Black Seal Capsule..... 27.00

D. and E. are Favorite Wines all over the Far East, and are specially recommended.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

MARRIAGE.

STANTFIELD CURRAN.—On May 17th, at the Registrar General's Office, by Special License, R. L. STANTFIELD, Chief Engineer, S.S. "Tai On," to WINNIE TERRANCE CURRAN.

DEATH.

On April 12th, at Bridge of Allan, Scotland, after a long illness, SAUNDERS WILSON, aged 54, late of the Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All business communications for this office should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Communications intended for publication should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and not to any person by name.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Any communication not accompanied by the signature of the writer will be rejected without consideration.

All communications must be legibly written upon one side of the paper.

Telephone, No. 22.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1906.

THE VALUE OF SILENCE.

The present secrecy which characterizes the movements, and even the location of the Russian and the Japanese fleets—but especially the latter—is remarkable. Indeed, the present continuous lull, like the silence of the elements before the outbreak of a typhoon, or more aptly still, like the oppressive stillness that is said to exist in the centre of a typhoon at sea, is portentous and ominous.

The deeper the calm of the elements, frequently the more tempestuous the confusion and the onslaught when they burst forth. We hear of little being attempted and, therefore, of little being done around Mukden by the belligerents on land. Yet we cannot believe that they are idle. We must not assume that these weeks are allowed to pass by in a broken inactivity, as if the protagonists had mutually agreed that they will together struggle for the mastery no more, till there has been a great sea-fight, which shall decide the fate of the one or the other of the fleets: or that they have decided to wait till orders have been received that the war is over, and through the intervention of friendly and non-interested powers the conditions of a lasting peace have been arranged.

It is impossible to imagine that this is the condition of things with the opposing armies in the north of Manchuria. Yet there is little or no news of any activity, as far as the reading public can discover; it is as if the two armies had altogether disappeared, and their places had been taken by the farmer with his plough and the carrier with his cart and team of mules. Silence and secrecy have marked the movements of the Japanese from the first. No one in advance has been able to divine when and where they would strike. As has often been pointed out, the comparative indifference with which the British allowed news to go forth to the world, during the South African war, often militated against their success. The Japanese attitude has been entirely different from the first. When it was deemed advisable that news should be published, official bulletins were issued, which stated the facts in the fewest possible words such as it was deemed advisable for the world to know—and these reports were found seldom to be either exaggerated or incorrect. As is well known, Napoleon always endeavored to keep his counsels to himself, and for the most part secrecy was inscribed on all he did. Indeed, his general conduct, even among those most intimate with him, was so arranged as to throw others off the scent.

"He was constantly alert. If at any time he appeared to show a little confidence, it was merely a feint to throw the person with whom he was conversing off his guard, and draw forth his real sentiments." But never did he disclose his real thoughts. And what was true of his private life was even more true still of his military activities. The advantage of all this is obvious, when such far-reaching issues hang on a single blow, which if suddenly and unexpectedly given, would be effective, but if anticipated by the enemy, would be provided against, parried, and probably rendered ineffective. When we indicated above that the location of the Russian and Japanese fleets was unknown, the statement is only partially correct when applied to the movements of the Russians. The latest ships from the south, it is true, have seen little or nothing of them, and it would appear as if under extreme pressure they have

moved away from Camranh Bay, and selected another possible hiding place, where they will perhaps remain till the next contingent comes off, or till the conditions for sudden and swift movement are favourable.

On the other hand, the absolute ignorance of everybody, except those concerned, regarding the situation and condition of the Japanese fleet is very remarkable. The waters north of Hongkong are ploughed by passing ships even more perhaps than those between here and Singapore. Yet the Japanese appear as if they had disappeared altogether, and left no trace behind. It would seem as if they cannot be lurking anywhere inside Formosa, not even behind the Pescadores, or surely they would have been seen by some stray ship or some passing junk. And yet it seems difficult to be sure that they will be able to achieve anything satisfactory if they remain outside Formosa. If the Russian squadron should decide to make a dash for it, and leave Formosa, the Jiu Chiu Islands, and even Japan itself on the left, with the intention of reaching Petropaulovsk, they will have the Pacific on their right, and may hope that a lucky chance will see them through.

It will not be easy for the ships of Japan to feel anything like certitude that they can intercept this dash, supposing that the Russians, with their colliers, could attempt it. On the whole this silence and secrecy are perplexing, and it is not mere curiosity, but a natural interest in the movements of the great drama, which places us on the tiptoe of expectation, and makes us eager to get any information, which will enable us to foretell that the end of the uncertainty is approaching.

The following incident attests the influence of the native press will not be without interest. Among those who from time to time have been deported back to Canton from Hongkong, by the government of the latter, was a demented woman. By this is reported as an insane criminal. She is reported as, and so the district magistrate placed her in his prison. She was allowed to wander in the yard by day, but at night always refused to repair to her work when the time came to close the doors. The jailor used to drive her back with a rattan whip, of which she was greatly afraid. This cruelty to the poor insane woman was reported in the Hongkong press, and so the information reached the eyes of the prefect. He, therefore, fearing lest some things should happen, commanded the jailor to desist from this cruelty at once.

It is now desired to discover the relatives of the woman, that they may come and take charge of her. If the press had not brought his barbarism to the notice of the prefect, the harshness would have been continued, and it is difficult to say to what lengths of cruelty the warden would have gone. Fear of exposure led to its immediate suppression.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

Plague Slightly on the Increase.

At yesterday afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board the President moved the insertion of advertisements in the local press urging householders to report to the Medical Officer of Health whenever their houses appeared to be rat-ridden. In support of the motion Dr. Clark said that as members knew plague was slightly on the increase and the cases now averaged three per day. In view of the intimate relation between rats and plague, it struck him that it would be as well if the Board signified its approval of the advertisement as has been done in former years, so as to encourage people to report when they found rats in their houses. No doubt certain people would object to have their premises disinfected, but perhaps the wiser ones would report the matter. He moved that the Board call upon householders to report when they found their premises infested with rats. The motion was seconded by the Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin and carried.

Rajah Brooke Minatory.

Rajah Brooke, with an armed force, had entered Laiens territory in the Brunai region, recently transferred by British Borneo to Sarawak, presumably for the purpose of evicting his nephew, Brooke Johnson, who claims the sole trading right in that territory.

STEARN'S WINE, as a reliable remedy has been received with favour by men prominent in the profession of Medicine.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.—This is the season of the year when the prudent and careful housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is certain to be needed before the winter is over, and results are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the cold is contracted, and before it has become settled in the system. In almost every instance a severe cold may be warded off by taking this remedy freely as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains no harmful substance. It is pleasant to take—both adults and children like it. Buy it and you will get the best. It always comes. Sold by all Dealers. Watson & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

BY TELEGRAPH. BY TELEGRAPH.

[CHINA MAIL'S EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.] [SUPPLIED BY REUTER, 744 BROADWAY.] [Received on May 16, at 6.21 p.m.]

RUSSIA'S INTERNAL TROUBLES.

FRESH DISTURBANCES ANNOUNCED.

Cossacks Again Disperse the Demonstrators.

LONDON, May 16.

Fresh disturbances are reported from St. Petersburg.

Yesterday several thousand workmen paraded the streets of the Russian Capital, uttering seditious cries the while.

Cossacks were again called out but, instead of nagaiaks, were armed with whips, and with these the demonstrators were dispersed.

The May-day disturbances at Ufa, Ekaterin and Inodr were similarly quelled for the time being.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

FRANCE AND JAPAN.

LONDON, May 16.

Prince Arisugawa has arrived in Paris.

DISORDERS IN RUSSIA.

Slight disorders occurred in the Vassilyevsk and Schlusselburg quarters in the afternoon and evening of May Day, through some officers ordering the holiday makers to disperse; the officers were jeered at and hustled towards an artificial lake, where they stood knee deep, threatening the crowd with their revolvers, until Cossacks arrived and dispersed the crowd.

MOTOR BOAT RACE.

Six Boats Lost.

Out of seven motor boats which started on a race from Algiers to Toulon, six were lost; all the crews were saved.

CHINA AND THE TIBET CONVENTION.

Negotiations for the adherence of China to the Tibet convention are proceeding; they are being conducted by the Indian Government on behalf of the Imperial Government.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

Lieut. F. C. Chandler, inspector of Army Schools, left on the 16th instant per S.S. "Kunming" for Singapore on inspection duty.

The funeral took place at the Happy Valley cemetery yesterday of Lieut. English, late of the "Taikang." The officers and crew of the gunboat were well represented, as also were the British men-of-war and a large number of the deceased's personal friends followed his remains to the grave.

Dr. Kruger, German Consul General, was amongst those present and the German consular community sent several representatives.

Sanitary Appointments.

Dr. W. B. A. Moore was appointed, at yesterday afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board, to institute summary proceedings before a Magistrate for the recovery of any penalty imposed under the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, or of any Byelaw made thereunder. Inspectors G. W. Ward and T. Abley were also similarly deputed.

A German Parade Ground.

A Nanking letter to the Shingpo states that in spite of former repeated refusals on the part of the high provincial officials in that city, Viceroy Chou Fu has at last given way to the repeated requests of the German Naval authorities and given them a vacant plot of ground, inside the Yifeng gate of Nanking and the foot of Lion hill, to serve the Germans as a parade and drill ground for their bluejackets while in Nanking. As a natural result the plot of ground, which hitherto had been a sort of public pleasure ground for the citizens of Nanking, has been fenced around by the Germans, who refuse permission to Chinese entering what may be called their own property.

STEARN'S HEADACHE CURE, can be obtained from all dispensaries (legitimately by post). Never be without the Genuine.

RELIEF AFTER SIX YEARS.—Mrs. M. A. Clark, of Timbary Range, N. S. W., Australia, writes: "I wish to inform you of the wonderful benefit I have received from your valuable medicine. I suffered from a severe cough for six years and obtained no relief until I took Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. One bottle cured me and I am thankful to say that I have never had the cough since. Make any use of this letter that you like for the good of any other poor sufferers." For sale by all Dealers. Watson & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

THE RUSSIAN FLEETS.

ORDERED TO LEAVE FRENCH WATERS.

Roshdestvensky Expected to Comply.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Quinson, May 16, 5.30 p.m.

I understand that Admiral Roshdestvensky has received orders to leave the coast of Annam and that he is expected to sail therefrom to-day.

I intend to visit Van Fong Bay to-morrow.

THE NEUTRALITY OF INDO-CHINA.

HOW THE RUSSIAN FLEET IS ASSISTED.

Rigorous Suppression of Telegrams.

The Third Fleet Arrives.

(From the CHINA MAIL'S Special Correspondent.)

SAIGON, May 9.

To all straight-going men who possess, and admire in others, those qualities which make for unimpeachable honesty and when occasion demands lead to courageous publication of those opinions and actions which they deem to be right, the attitude of the French authorities in this part of the world will be puzzling. France long ago announced her intention of adhering to the provisions of International Law, and notified her colonial authorities to likewise pay scrupulous attention to the need of consistently preserving neutrality, so far as France is concerned it must be taken that she issued her instructions in good faith, and honestly intended that Russia should receive no further assistance from her than actual necessity warranted, but we see her colonial officials deliberately acting in an antithetical direction, and affording aid to the Russian fleet on the very edge of the fighting area, such as will be sufficient to enable it to prepare itself thoroughly for the coming fray.

The Russian fleet has now been sheltered and provisioning, and presumably practicing mid-clearing—I say presumably—advisedly—in these waters for several weeks, and during that time they have had the opportunity, even if they did not take it of effecting any necessary repairs to defective machinery and cleaning the hulls of the vessels, as well as being able to welcome reinforcements in the shape of Admiral Nebogostoff's squadron, which arrived on Saturday or thereabouts.

The immense advantage this delay is to Russia, in heightening the efficiency of the fleet is obvious. Without the tolerance of France the fleet would have been compelled to keep at sea or take shelter at some obscure islands where anchorage and climatic conditions are doubtful, and where a source of constant supply, such as Saigon happens to be, would be utterly impossible. Russia has undoubtedly had a respite between the rush to the scene of war and the actual entrance into the conflict, which is worth a fortune in money to her, and more than can be calculated in efficiency and preparedness. The result of a battle with the Japanese who are operating from their own base, for the fleet had time to get the lengthy breathing spell which the stay in French waters has given them would have ended in disaster, but now an element of uncertainty has been introduced and such an outcome of battle is extremely hazardous.

In the breast of this colony the hope springs eternal that the Russians will yet be able to recover lost laurels, and stem the backwash of disaster which has been engulfing them since the outbreak of hostilities over a year ago, and that feeling does much to explain how it happens to be that France—despite her protestations to the world, and her instructions to this Colony—in the *fidus Achates* to Russia.

That Russia is being assisted is undeniable, and if the authorities here protest that they are not cognizant of it, they are either uttering a deliberate falsehood or are so careless in the conduct of their duties that they are not fit to be in charge of so important a Colony as this—or, indeed, any Colony at all. Any man, Frenchman or foreigner, can, be he so disposed and possessed of discernment, ascertain what is going on in the way of supplying the Russians with provisions. Steamers out of number are constantly clearing from here for Hongkong and other ports loaded with provisions which are ultimately discharged into the vessels of the fleet, and when the vessels return the authorities do not so much as ask a question. They promenade the quays and see nothing, putting—like the famous Admiral—their telescopes

to the blind eye. Indeed, they do not seem to heed whether a vessel is bound though evidence can be had by the vigilant eye to marine affairs that she is bound for the Russian fleet. Only on Saturday last a steamer sailed from here with clearance for Hongkong, and every ounce of her cargo, as well as several passengers were for Vanlong Bay. I know on the previous night that she was going to the Russian fleet—and even tried to secure passage by her—and on the Saturday I saw a Russian pinasse steam up to her having on board Captain Roberts, who is being negotiated with to pilot the fleet northwards, and several Russian officers. Had the French Government authorities wished to see the same thing they could have done so, and there are numerous other incidents of the same type which are to be observed if it so happens that anyone dares to see them. None are so blind as those who will not see. An old saw which is being proved here over and over again—and in the face of it all France declares herself neutral!

But there are other aspects. The chief one is the position in which the fleet is anchored. Some time ago—I fancy it was on April 17 (or 27), a steamer which later reached Hongkong, saw the fleet well inside Honkoku Bay, and on May 4 the "Armand Behne" saw them inside Vanlong Bay, where they have been ever since. In a previous letter, printed on May 6, I stated that the fleet was in Honkoku Bay, but I have since ascertained from a chart that they were in Vanlong Bay—though Honkoku is close at hand. When we first observed the presence of the fleet we were steaming along about five or eight miles from shore, and as Vanlong Bay came to view we observed through a passage between a large island at the north-eastern end of the bay and the mainland, several men of war. The progress of the steamer allowed us to look further into the bay and as we opened up the inlet warship after warship came to view, until, after passing this island, the whole fleet could be easily seen stretching away inshore. Not one vessel was anchored outside the bay, though some miles to the north we saw a three-funnelled Hamburg-American liner lying about five miles from shore. This is an old story, but I repeat it to emphasize the fact that the fleet was well in the bay, and because the officers and passengers of the "Armand Behne" which arrived here from Tonkin yesterday, passed the bay, on Saturday, May 6, and say the fleet exactly as we did. And yet the French authorities deny that any Russian vessels are within the bay. I was speaking to a gentleman from Tonkin a few days ago on this extraordinary behaviour and he said: "Before I left Tonkin's high French official assured me that the fleet was near Hainan, yet a day or two after I saw the fleet in Vanlong Bay; now I doubt the French." This man assured me that previously he thoroughly believed every pretension made by the French officials regarding the allegations that it was within territorial waters; but like him there are others who have had their eyes opened. Every Frenchman I have spoken to on the subject has expressed disgust at the pretension of the officials, and at their selfishness at turning the Russians out; and the consensus of opinion amongst the thinking section of the commercial classes here is that the authorities are looking with a too kindly eye upon the Russians, and are figuratively denying with the left hand what the right hand does.

And that there is something behind all this is amply demonstrated by the rigorous suppression of telegrams that has been indulged in. A style of censorship has been introduced which has worse features than that in vogue in Japan. I have experienced both, and can speak with a certain amount of authority. When a cablegram was submitted to the Japanese they always censored it, but they intimated what sections of the message they would accept, but here the authorities suppressed telegrams and would not even give the reason or indicate what would be acceptable. On May 6 I addressed a cablegram to the CHINA MAIL, describing what we saw from the deck of the "Armand Behne," and paid \$65 in cash for it. The telegram was accepted by the official, but later I received a curt note to say that the telegram could not be sent. I asked to see the Director of Telegraphs, and the interview was granted, but I was not made much the wiser. The Director could not or would not explain why the telegram was refused, and could not or would not intimate what type of message I might get through, and I was left in entire ignorance of the system of censorship and unable to see the censor. I was politely informed to collect the \$65 I had paid, and the interview thus ended. A copy of that refused telegram I sent in a previous letter. But I was not dissatisfied, and next day I secured an A. B. C. 5th Edition code book, and selected the code words for the following message: "The Russian fleet is expected to sail in about a week. The pilot left here this afternoon, will telegraph you later. I am very sorry I cannot keep you informed as telegrams have been refused by the officials." This code telegram I addressed "Murray Barr, Hongkong," and asked a friend who is in business here to sign it, feeling that if I put my name to it it would be suspected. He readily did so, and took the message to the office in person, but still there was suspicion. A few hours after he received a note, saying that the code book was not wanted. He returned it to the office, and the message was not sent. It was the last of the 5th Edition code book, and

